SHE WAS DIVORCED IN THE AFTER-NOON; MARRIED IN THE EVENING.

The Decree Filed in the County Clerk's onice Here-The Marriage Ceremony look Place in Greenwich, Conn., Last, Lyening - Divorce Proceedings Conducted with Unusual Secrecy-Mrs. Sloane Returns to Her First Husband the Residence He Gave Her on Their Separation.

s decree divorcing Henry T. Sloane from e, Jessie A. Sloane, was filed with the courty Clerk at 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternort, and at 8:30 o'clock last evening Mrs. ane was married to the Hon. Perry Belmont. Greenwich, Conn. Justice Stover of surreme Court granted the decree of the Rev. Dr. Walter M. Barpaster of the Second Congregational of Greenwich, made Mr. Belmont and re so ane man and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Beleturned to New York imraediately after ... emony and then left for Washington, they will be the guests for several days and Mrs. S. S. Howland. Mrs. Howland Helmont's sig'ar.

The persons laterested knew that the dethe signed yesterday afternoon, and no be a meey Nicoll, counsel for Mrs. Sloane, to meet her of the fact. Mr. Belmont, too, stifled at his residence, 855 Fifth avenue, shortly after it o'clock, he drove to the Grand Station and took the 6:30 train for treepwich. Half an hour later Mrs. Sloane, tended by her maid, left the house at D East Seventy second street, which was given to her last autumn by Mr. Sloane, and drove to the same station, leaving for Greenwich on the

When Mr. Belmont arrived in Greenwich he took a cab and drove to the Town Clerk's office. This he found closed, and he was informed that James R. Mead, the Town Clerk, was out of town. The bridgeroom-to-be appeared much perturned, and his annoyance was noticed by several rersons standing near the Clerk's office. the of the bystanders suggested that he drive to the residence of the Assistant Town Clerk. Chester Childs, a mile away, as Mr. Childs might be able to do whatever Mr. Belmont wished of his chief. Mr. Belmont at once directed the driver to go to Mr. Childs's as fast as When he arrived at the house he fourd Mr. Childs in evening dress, going out For the evening. Mr. Belmont explained that he wanted a marriage license. Mr. Childs retorted that he had an engagement with a lady which he could not break, and that he had no time to make out a license for anybody. Mr. Bein at thereupon pulled a \$50 bill from his recket and remarked:

Here, you can keep that engagement some Then he added another fifty, to be given to

Mr. Childs changed his mind when he saw the greenback and got into Mr. Belmont's carriage, which raced back to the City Hall, where the certificate was made out. With this very necessary document in his pocket Mr. Belmont proceeded to the house of F. A. Hubbard, who is aid to have conducted some legal matters for Mrs. Sloane. Mr. Hubbard had already been informed of the contemplated marriage and had made arrangements for the ceremony Mr. Hubbard immediately proceeded to the parsonage of the Second Congregational Church, and notified the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, the paster, that his services would soon be required. While Mr. Hubbard was on this mission. Mr. Belmont had driven to the railway station to meet Mrs. Sloane. He arived there just as the New York train was M Brown, two lawyers from De Lancey ha lawsers drove at once to Mr. Hubbard's se got Mrs. Hubbard and proceeded to th

Evidence that the ceremony was not entirely intromptu was furnished by the fact that the tation of Mr. Barrows house, in which it was testermed, was somewhat elaborately decorated with roses and palms when bridal party arrived. A cheerful log fire blazed in the great, old-fashioned fireplace. At just 8:30 o'clock, Dr. Barrows took his place a lew paces in front of the fireplace, and Mrs. Floane and Mr. Bermont arose and stood before The bride wore a tailor-made suit of dark blue cloth, trimmed with white braid and white broadcloth. A hat, trimmed with white silk and violets, and white kid gloves completed the costume. Mr. Belmont wore a dark business suit and gray gloves. The witnesses of the ceremony included the family of Dr. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr Brown and Mr. Wilmerding. Mrs. Sloane. who is accounted a beautiful woman, looked as harry as a bride should look. The ceremony was quickly over. In answering the necessary questions to

enable Dr. Barrows to fill out the marriage certificate. Mrs. Belmont gave her age as 37. Almost immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Belmont drove to the railway station and took the U:15 o'clock train for New York. A short time after arriving here they began the journey to Washington. When they have their visit to Mr. and Mrs. lowland, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will go to Lexington, Ky., where Mr. Belmont has a number of racehorses which he wishes to look over it was said last night that soon after their return to New York Mr. and Mrs. Beiwill sail for Europe.

our proceedings which made this marossible were the culmination of a
diain of circumstances and many
of impending action for divorce,
tas it that the first serious
between Mr. Sloane and his
curred at Newport last summer. The
returned from Newport together
ctoher, and afterward it was rethat the misunderstanding had
omeably arranged. That stopped
seip for a time, but on Dec. 2
announced that a formal secaletween Mr. and Mrs. Sloane had
aftered and that Mr. Sloane had
takee, and that Mr. Sloane had
takee, and that Mr. Sloane had
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take and the Mrs. Sloane had
takee and the Mrs. Sloane had
takee and the Mrs. Sloane had
takee, and that Mr. Sloane, having
did to his wife the residence, with
motents, at 0 East Seventy-second street,
but to live at the Buckingham Hotel.
be later it was announced that
come had secured the custody
two daughters, Jessie, aged 10,
his brather-in-law and sister, Mr. and
dunind Coffin, at 13 West Fifty-ninth
Mrs. Sloane continued to live in the
escond street house,
ag more of a definite nature was
about the trouble between the
until yesterday afternoon, when
was posted on the builetin board
office of the Ulerk of Part III.
Supreme Court that Justice Stobell signed a decree granting to

the Clerk of Part III.
the Clerk of Part III.
Court that Justice Stoa decree granting to
an absolute divorce
Nioane. Shortisoane an absolute considered an absolute considered an absolute considered and associated as the correspondent.

he altern of the Supreme Court, Part III., in the city of New York, on the 28th day

ading and filing the report of the referee

BULMONT WEDS MRS. SLOANE | same hereby is dissolved, and that the said parties | THE PRESIDENT IN TOWN. thereof.
And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed
Lat it shall be lawful for the said plaintiff, Henry T.
Sloane, to marry again in the same manner as
though the defendant Jessio A. Sloane, were actually dead, but it shall not be lawful for the
said Jessio A. Sloane to marry again until the said
plaintiff, Henry T. Sloane is actually dead, but the
remarriage of the parties to this action is not hereby
pushibited.

1. S. Change Juget The

ptshibited.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and diecreed that the plaintiff, Henry T. Sloane, have the exclusive care, custody and considered that the plaintiff, Henry T. Sloane, have the exclusive care, custody and control of the children of said marriage, Jessard control of the children of said marriage, Jessard and Emily Eleanor, until they respectively arrive at the age of 21 years, without any right access to them, or either of them, in the defendant.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said defendant is not entitled to any right or title of dower in the plaintiff a real estate or to any interest or distributive share in his personal property in case of his death intestate.

WILLIAM SOMMER, Clerk.

The unpers in the case made a bundle text.

in the plaintiff's real estate or to any interest or distributive share in his personal property in case of his death intestate. William Sommer, Clerk.

Enter: M. L. S.

The papers in the case made a bundle ten to twelve inches in size and the outside wrapper was labelled. Henry T. Sloame against Jessie A. Sloane. The decree was pasted on the wrapper. A reporter of The Suv learned last night that Mr. Sloane began his action for divorce in the latter part of March. By consent of the parties to it the case was given to William L. Turner, as referee, to hear the testimony. There were three hearings and the testimony of only three or four witnesses was taken. The defendant appeared by attorney, but made no defence. The referce reported in favor of the plaintiff. The case seems not to have followed the usual course in such proceedings. In other secret divorce cases the court rules and practice, such as the entry of the order of reference, with the name of the referce and the placing of the cause on the calendar of Special Term, Part III. for a confirmation of the report of the referce, have been carried out, and it was not known until yesterday that the law and practice which their many must follow can sometimes be ignored. Since the relations between the Sloanes became strained there have been rumors that their differences had taken legal form, and all the court channels have been carefully watched, but not a scrap of paper in the case was filed until yesterday.

Knowing the public interest in the case Augusting C. Brown, attorney for Mr. Sloane, and Delancey Nicoli, attorney for Mr. Sloane, and Delancey Nicoli, attorney for the defendant, took steps to carry forward the case with as little publicity as possible. The reference having been agreed to, the Judge must name the referee, and the law allows the refere to take the evidence in secret. The consent of both attorneys to a reference must be presented in Special Term, Part II., for the Judge to sign, and until vesterday it was believed that the order under the c Testimony was taken before the referee, who made a report, which was received by and paid for by Mr. Brown. The next step which the many have to pursue would be to serve a notice of motion for the confirmation of the report and to place the motion on the calendar of Special Ferm. Part III., for confirmation. No exceptions were filed to the report, so it must have suited both sides. This case was never placed upon the Special Term. Part III., calendar. It is not the practice for a Judge to take the papers on a motion that has not been upon the calendar, and it was not known until yesterday that such a thing could be done in the motion parts of the courts.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Nicoll were before Justice Stover in his private chambers yesterday,

the courts.

If the courts are securificate was made out. With this very seesary document in his pocket Mr. Belmont consider to the house of F. A. Hubbard, who is idean to the house of F. A. Hubbard who is ditchave conducted some legal matters for resolved in the contemplated marriage and if made arrangements for the ceremony results of the Second Congregational Church, the contined the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, the pastor, that his services would soon required. While Mr. Hubbard was on is mission, Mr. Belmont had driven to the date when it was signed. April 1. Such a many thought until vesteriar, so that it may be one to the public; but this order is maid, were A. C. Wilmerding and M. Brown, two lawyers from De Lancey and the week of the date when it was signed. It was also a court order and must be filed, as many thought until vesteriar, so that it may be one to the public; but this order is not a public record. Such an order, when granted on consent should have been granted in Special Term, Part II., and it is doubtful if Justice Stover, sitting in Part III. had a right to sign it, if he did so. If it was signed in Part II. Special Term, there is no record of it. That unknown nume pro tune order removed any question of the legality of the reference up to the public.

to that point of the legality of the reference up

All the papers were taken, after Justice
Stover signed the decree, to Special Terror All the papers were taken, after Justice Stover signed the decree, to Special Term, Part HL, where the clerk noted that a decree was signed and an order nume pro tune made, which notes will appear in the Law Journal to-day, and then all the papers were conveyed to Deputy County Clerk Fahrbach said yesterday that Justice Stover had written on one of the papers an order to seal all the papers but the decree, so he sealed them, and beside the name of the case wrote on the scaled package: "Pleadings, referee's report, order of reference, testimony, &c. filed April 28, 18 to." There is no provision of law for the sealing of the pleadings, the order of reference, or the order nume pro tune, or the affidavit on which the order nume pro tune was probably granted, but in the Sloane case they are sealed.

are scaled.

One of the most interesting incidents connected with the divorce and marriage was the action taken by Mrs. Belmont yesterday afternoon. A few hours before she left for Greenwich she directed her attorney, Mr. Nicoll, at the request of Mr. Belmont, to convey to the State Trust Company, with directions to reconvey it to Mr. Sloane, the residence at 9 Fast Seventy-second street, with all its contents. By Mrs. Belmont's direction the Trust Company is to allow Mr. Sloane thirty days in which to accept the property. It he fails to accept it at the end of thirty days the Trust Company must sell the property at once and divide the proceeds equally between the two daughters of Mr. Sloane and Mrs. Belmont, By this act the former Mrs. Sloane returns to her first husband or to his children ail she ever received from him, except her jewels and other personal property. The dowry, therefore, which she brought to Mr. Belmont before her first marriage, was of the most interesting incidents con-

his children all she ever received from him, except her jewels and other personal property. The dowry, therefore, which she brought to Mr. Belmont was only her portion of the estate left by her father.

Mrs. Belmont, before her first marriage, was Jessie Ann Robbins, daughter of the late David Robbins, one of the founders of the wholesale drug firm of McKesson & Robbins. An obler and only sister of Mrs. Belmont, Mabel Robbins, married Peter W. Lynch and she resides with her husband in Parls. Her only brother, who succeeded his father in the drug firm, is Herbert D. Robbins, who was married in Parls about a year ago to Miss Helen Carroll, a sister of Roval Phelps Carroll. The Robbins family lived on the Heights in Brooklyn. The second daughter was presented to society about nineteen years ago, and on account of her beauty and mental qualities atonce became a great belie both here and in Brooklyn. She was a fine musician and had been carefully educated. Shortly after her dobut she met Henry T. Sloane, a son of the founder of the carpet firm of W. 4. J. Sloane, and they were married about seventeen years ago. For some time they lived in West Fifty-fourth street. Atout four years ago Mr. Sloane bought the Seventy-second street property.

Mrs. Sloane immediately began entertaining on a large scale, which was continued at Newbort during the summer, where the family rented a house. Mrs. Sloane was anxious to own her own home in Newbort, and early last fall Mr. Sloane bought a tract of land on the Cliffs known as Reef Point, his intention being to build a villa there. Mrs. Belmont, it has been often reported, has aspired to succeed Mrs. Astor as the social leader of New York. It has been said of her, too, that she is the best-dressed woman in fashionable society. She has a particularly valuable eolection of jewels. A diamond collar, consisting of three strings of gems of great size and brilliancy, is probably the most valuable article in it.

Mr. Sloane is the Treasurer and one of the late William H. Vandertilt. He is

HE COMES FROM PHILADELPHIA AND PUTS UP AT THE MANHATTAN.

Ie Will Stay Here Until Sunday Maybe-Secretary Gage, Secretary Long, and Gen. Fred Grant Came, Too-Greeted Heartily by Folks Who Recognized Him.

President McKinley arrived in this city from Philadelphia yesterday afternoon and is now at the Hotel Manhattan. His visit is entirely unofficial and he does not expect to aprear publicly while here. It is probable that he will remain over Sunday. The President's party, including Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Capt. S. S. Saxton, George B. Cortelyou, acting secretary to the President, and Rudolph Foster, stenographer, left Philadelphia at 2:30 o'clock resterday afternoon. Gen. and Mrs. Fred D. Grant travelled with them.

The train, in charge of Conductor W. H.

the Atlantic, Agatha and Campania, and was drawn by Engine 241, in charge of Engineer Dan Mahoney, who has "pulled other Presidents," but never President McKinley. The train was run as a second section of the 2:30 o'clock express and arrived at Jersey City on ime. Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and Mr. Hawk of the Hotel Manhattan wers waiting at the station with five carriages. A wheel chair was taken down the platform for Mrs. McKinley, but she did not use it. There were cheers and hat raisings by the employees and others who stood about as the President walked through the station to the carriages and was driven aboard the ferryboat St. Louis, and was driven aboard the ferryboat St. Louis.

During the trip to Twenty-third street the men of the party left the sarriages and stood on the forward decks. A fresh breeze was blowing down the river, and a good deal of spray fell on the deck. President McKinley drew back several times, but did not leave the deck. He seemed to enjoy the sun and the wind and looked in excellent health. Two mounted policemen met the party at this end of the ferry and accompanied it on the drive to the hotel. Across town through Twenty-fourth street an escort of small boys rap alongside the President's carriage, relling a welcome. People on every corner took if up, and President McKinley was kept busy bowing.

At Fifth avenue the carriage containing Gen. Grant stopped to leave him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the mounted policeman riding at the end got off his horse in a hurry to avoid being unseated. He dropped his helmet. Up Fifth avenue, which was crowded, the President was not as frequently recognized as he had been in Twenty-fourth street. One small boy who was seated beside the driver of a Fifth avenue stage picked him out, however, and announced the fact with, a whoop that turned a thousand heads. At the Hotel Manhatan a roundsman and eight policemen formed a double line across the sidewalk and the bystanders cheered as the President passed through it. Mrs. Grant, who was in one of the carriages with Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Abner McKinley and Mrs. Long, alighted at the hotel and stopped a while, with Secretary and Mrs. Long. During the trip to Twenty-third street the

and stopped a while, with Secretary and Mrs. Long.

The President and Mrs. McKinley are in the state apartments at the Manhattan, up one flight. The rooms were decorated with American Beauty roses and also contained many other flowers. Detective Sergeants Foye and Funston, who is a cousin of Col. Funston of Kansas, have been detailed to attend the President during his stay here.

No plans were made for the entertainment of President and Mrs. McKinley during their stay here. He remained indoors last night and it was said would probably do so to-day. He is here chiefly for a rest. He received despatches yesterday from Washington, presumably about the Phillippines. He refused to discuss them, however, but asked if the despatch he distated at Philadelphia to Gen. Otts, congratulating him and thanking him for the success of the American arms, had been made public. He seemed piessed when he heard that it had been printed in the afternoon papers.

#### THE PRESIDENT AT PHILADELPHIA. ables Congratulations to Otis and Visita the Cruiser Raleigh.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The first news that President McKinley received this morning was the despatch from the Philippines concerning the suspension of hostilities. He called a meeting of the members of the Cabinet, after which

he dictated the following message: the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspension of hostilities most gratifying. Convey to the officers and men heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and tri-

umph. WILLIAM McKINLEY."

At 10:30 o'clock the Presidential party left the Bellevue to visit the cruiser Raleigh. They were escorted by a squad of mounted policemen to the Arch street plet, where a tug from the navy yard, the Samoset, was in waiting. Around the wharf and along the river front for several squares stood thousands of people, who cheered vociferously as the tug left the wharf and steamed into the stream. As she neared the cruiser the order to "man the rail" was given and the anilors stepped forward to receive the Chief Executive of the hation. When the tug reached the side of the vessel the bugle was sounded, and as the President ascended the steps to the deck the United States flag was flung from the masthead and the guns of the ship sounded out the President's salute of twenty-one rounds.

The President was received by Lieutenant-Commander Phelps, the executive officer, who at once presented him to Capt. Coghlan. After bowing to the other officers the President and others of the party were taken to the Captain's cabin, where formal greetings were exchanged, and the President walking beside Capt. Coghlan, chatting good-naturedly, apparently delighted with the Captain's brisk manner. The inspection of the ship completed, all hands were mustered on the main deck. The bugler sounded attention, and Capt. Coghlan, stepping forward with the President, presented the men by aimply saring:

"Mr. President, those are the men of the the Bellevue to visit the cruiser Raleigh. They

by aimply saying:

Mr. President, these are the men of the
Raleigh. Some of them were on other ships of
the fleet, but all participated in the engagement."
President McKinley then addressed the crew

as follows:

"Capt. Coghian and men of the Raleigh, it gives me great pleasure, in fact very great pleasure, to bid you welcome home and to congratulate you, each and every one, on the heroic part you played in the great battle of the 1st of May at Manila. It was a most glorious triumith of American arms, and made a new and glorious page in American history. I assure you that when I give you welcome 1 am only speaking the heart's welcome of 75,000,000 people who honor you for your spiendid services to our country. This feeling not only extends to your great Admiral, whom we all love and honor, but to the humblest member of the crew who was in that great fight at Manila Bay. I give you ail a warm and generous welcome and my thanks."

An outburst of applause was about beginning when tait. Coghlan, once more by gesture commanding silence, introduced Secretary Long, who said:

"You have heard the Naval Commander-inchief, and you listened to most fitting words in which the fresident of the United States has just expressed not only his own generous recognition, but that of the whole American people of your distinguished services during your whole connection with the United States May; The country knows on whom she may depend. The record of the United States Nay; The country knows on whom she may depend. The record of the United States Nay; unsureassed in the history of the world, and of that record we do not forget that you are a great record we do not forget that you are a great part, not only the officers, but, as the name has become so familiarly endeared, the men behind them." Capt. Coghlan and men of the Raleigh, it

herome so familiarly endeared, the men behind them.

The original programme was for the tug to return at ones to the wharf, but the President and Secretary of the Navy expressed a desire to see the unfinished battleships that are being built at Cramps' shipyard, and the tug was turned up the river. None of the members of the firm knew of the visit, and consequently there was no one at the wharf to meet the party. Admiral tasey called a man, who notified Charles H. Cramp. With him they went around the yard getting a view of the new Maine, whose keel has just been put in place, the Alabama, and the vessels that are being built for the Russian Government.

At 12:15 the jurty, excepting Secretary Hitchcock and Mrs. Gage, went to Broad Street Station, where they boarded the 2:30 train for New York. Secretary Hitchcock went to Washington in the 0:30 train, and Mrs. Gage returned to the capital in the 3:15 train, in company with Mrs. Grant.

Among the Hills of Westchester You will find delightful summer horses, reasonable rents, lots of trains. I. w rates, 20 to 40 minutes from Grand Central Statum. Send stamp to Geo. H. Daniels, New York Central, for information,—div.

## "SLEEPY JOHNNY" GETS \$50,000.

Newsboy to the Princeton Students So Re ports and Clinches His Story.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 28 .- "Sleepy "Johnny Hamilton, an undersized youth of 21 years, who for five years has been newsboy to the Princeton students, has fallen heir to a fortune, which he says amounts to \$50,000, bequeathed him by an almost forgotten uncle in Colorado, who died recently. Johnny came to Princeton from New York when he was 16 years old, and as he saw a chance to make his living here by selling papers, he settled down and soon made friends with the college boys, who liked his slangy talk and often did not ask for the change after buying a paper.

This morning he was not at his usual post but he soon appeared on the street arrayed in a black broadcloth suit and shing patent leather shoes, offering to treat all of his old patrons. He was followed by an admiring patrons. He was followed by an admiring crowd of his former chums and rivals, who were all smoking good eigars at his expense.

The boys at first hought that Johnny was aluffing, but he "went down in his pockets and pulled out a fat roll of \$100 bills and then escerted a delegation into the fown bank, where he clinched his story. To-night he went to Trenton to see Soi Smith Russell in "Hon. John Gugsby." He waiked from a cabinto a box reserved for him, wearing evening clothes and with a diamond flashing in his shift front. Merritt, was composed of three private cars,

When asked this morning what he intended When asked this morning what he intended to do, now that he was rich, he said:
"Well, I've got a chanat to git some shares in some Trenton woollen mills, and since I use to work in a mill and know the business pretty well I tink I'll trow a few tousands into it. I'm goin' to make Princeton me headquarters, though, for I like de coilege boys, an' If I ever find any of dem down on der luck I'll help 'em out, for dey wus siways good to me when I had to work for me coin."

# WOMEN FAINT AT A PIRE.

Incidents of a Short and Smoky Time in a Uptown Apartment House.

A slight fire in the home of Miss Mary Blood good, on the first floor of the five-story apart ment house at 102 West Eighty-fifth street. caused much excitement last night. Miss Bloodgood and a friend, Miss Grace Dease. were talking in the dining room when a passer by saw the parlor window curtains ablaze. He alarmed Miss Bloodgood and her companion by ringing the door bell furiously. Miss Dease fainted and was carried to the street by Miss

fainted and was carried to the street by Miss Bloodgood's negro maids.

The smoke filled the house, and most of those living in the flats overhead escaped to the street in their night clothes. Policeman Quinn of the West Sixty-eighth street station went to the third floor, where state Senator Myer Nussbaum lived. Mrs. Nussbaum is an invalid. She had fainted. Quinn carried her to the street. Policeman Lagan ran to the fourth floor, where he found a young woman in a bathroom. She wore only a bathrobe. In one hand she held an empty bird cage and in the other a cane.

"Save them!" Oh, save them!" she cried, holding out both hands to Eagan.

Eagan grabbed the cage and cane and took them to the street, leaving the young woman to follow him. All the occupants of the house escaped.

#### DEAD AT 105.

Annt Mary Spooner Was the Oldest "Old Maid" in the United States.

New Bedford, Mass., April 28 .- Aunt Mars Spooner, 105 years old, died suddenly to-night while at supper. Aunt Mary has long been famed as the oldest resident of Massachusetts. as well as the oldest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was her distinction to have been an "own" daughter, her tinction to have been an "own" daughter, her father, Micah Spooner, having been one of the minute men summoned to the defence of Boston after the battle of Lexington. Aunt Mary had another distinction. She was the oldest "old maid," so far as her relatives could ascertain, in the United States. In spite of her great age she retained most of her faculties until a few months ago. Physically, however, she has remained about as usual up to within a few days, and her sudden collapse was unlooked for by her family. During recent years Aunt Mary has received much attention from the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and among the possessions which she prized most highly were the certificates of membership in these organizations.

# M'FARLAND MUST PAY \$1,499.

owa's Former Secretary of State Extorted Money from Clerks, Say a Jury. DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.-William A. Me-Farland, formerly Secretary of State, has been found guilty of extorting money from clerks in the State Census Bureau while it was under his direction in 1895. The jury under his direction in 1895. The jury at the trial brought in a verdict that McFarland should return \$1,429, the amount which was paid to him by the clerks to defray the expenses of his canvass for Governor, in return for which they were to hold their places. The State sued to recover about \$50,000, the difference between what the census would have cost if the law had been followed in compiling the returns and what it did cost under the plan adopted. The court held that the Executive Council and not McFarland was responsible for this. McFarland will probably pay up the judgment, so there will be no appeal.

\$25,000,000 SEWER PIPE TRUST.

te Will Take In All the Sewer-Pipe Plants East of Illinois. AERON, O., April 28.-The big sewer-pipe combination, which has been on the verge of formation for the past three months, is now

announced as a certainty. Frank M. Atterholt of this city, who has been the chief engineer of the deal, returned to Akron from New York to-day, and states that on next Thursday it will be entirely closed up. The options on all the plants were accepted yesterday. The combination will include fifty-one plants, which means all east of Plinois. The capitalization will be \$25,000,000, \$20,000,000 of which will be issued, half in preferred and half in common stock. The officers of the trust will be located either in Pittsburg or Cleveland, and the President will probably be O. C. Barber of this city, who is President of the Diamond Match Company. Akron from New York to-day, and states that

# EX-COP STEDMAN WANTED.

His Tale of Success in the Blondike Attracts a Swarm of Creditors.

Carl Stedman, the ex-cop of the Tenderloin who disappeared a year and a half ago, and wasn't heard of hereabouts until Thursday night when he startled his former comrades y showing up wearing diamonds and swell other and displaying a large roll of green-acks, has some creditors in Manhattan. He celared that he had made a strike in the

londike. Before he disappeared he borrowed money Before he disappeared he borrowed money from many persons, including the shopkeners on his Sixth avenue post. When his creditors earned of his return and the story of his luck in the gold region they set out to find him. All lay yesterday they visited the Tenderloin station. They were anxious to learn Stedman stresent address, but the police were unable to help them, as Stedman on his visit the night perform went away without telling where he was storping. was stopping.

# HEAD FIRST INTO A TRENCH.

Misadventure of a Big Gray Horse in

A big gray horse attached to a light delivery ragon became unmanageable at Chambers street and Park Row yesterday afternoon. It ook the bit in its teeth and started for the six-oot trench in which men were working laying se new underground trolley of the Third ave-ue line. It tumbled almost head first into the

trench.

The shafts broke and the wagon remained just on the edge of the trench. The cries of the driver and several others frightened the men at work and they escaped without injury. The horse was dragged out by block and fail rigged from the elevated road structure.

Brig.-Gen. Nelson Cole Rejected. St. Louis, April 28.-The "solid seven" in the Council shattered the Mayor's slate to-day rejecting fully one-third of the names sent in for confirmation. Among those rejected was Neison Cole, who was made a Brigadier-Gen-eral of volunteers in the Spanish-American war. He was nominated for Park Commis-sioner.

# IT TAXES ALL FRANCHISES.

VAST SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE FORD LAW.

It Will Add Millions to the City's Revenue and Increase Its Borrowing Capacity Fully \$100,000,000 - Financial Authorities Admit the Law's Constitutionality.

The officials in the Comptroller's office and n the Tax Department regard the enactment of the Ford law, which occurred in the Legis-lature at Albany yesterday, as described elsewhere in The Sun, as one of the most radical amendments to the taxation laws ever made by the Legislature. The financial authorities think that there can be no doubt of the constitutionality and legality of the measure, and they expect that it will affect materially the tax rate for next year. In their report issued last July the Commissioners of Taxes called attention to the great value of franchises which paid no tax, and recommended that some means be found to make their owners nav. Mr. Ford's bill, as adopted, is an amend-ment, to subdivision 3 of section 2 of the Tax law, and makes it read as follows: "The terms 'land,' 'real estate' and 'real

property,' as used in this chapter, include the land itself above and under water, all buildings and other articles and structures, substructures and superstructures, erected upon, under or above or affixed to the same; all wharves and piers, including the value of the right to collect wharfage, cranage or dockage thereon; all bridges, all telegraph lines, wires, poles and appurtenances; all supports and inclosures for electrical conductors and other appurtenances upon, above and under ground; all surface, underground or elevated railroads, including the value of all franchises, rights, or permission to construct, maintain or operate the same, in, under, above, on or through, streets, highways or public places; all railroad structures, substuctures and super-structures, tracks and the iron thereon; branches, switches and other fixtures permitted or authorized to be made, laid or placed in, upon, above or under any public or private road, street or grounds; all mains, pipes and tracks laid or placed in, upon, above or under any public or private street, or place for conducting steam, heat, water, oil, electricity or any property, substance or product capable of transportation or conveyance therein or that is protected thereby, including the value of all franchises, rights, authority, or permission, to construct, maintain or operate in, under, above, upon or through any streets, highways or public places, any mains, pipes, tanks, conduits or wires, with their appurtenances, for conducting water, steam, heat, light, power, gas, oil or other substance, or electricity for telegraphic, telephonic or other purposes: all trees and underwood growing upon land, and all mines, minerals, quarries and fossils in and under the same, except mines belonging to the State.

Comptroller Coler, who has taken a deep interest in the measure, said when he heard

that it had passed the Assembly: "The Ford Franchise Tax law is one of the most important ever placed upon the statute books affecting the interests of the city of New York. This State has taken a decided step in the matter of taxing corporations for the rights granted in and on the streets by the people. In the future a fair share of the cost of city government in this city and the others in New York State will have to be borne by the dividend-producing corporations. The Ford bill taxes the franchise right of the corporations, and as these rights bring to the companies their enormous revenues it is only fair and just that they should be compelled to pay the city a percentage of their revenues each year. There are many intricate points involved in this law which will have to be worked out by the experts. For instance, the question is sure to arise whether a corporation doing a business in New York city and having its business in various counties of New York State or other States will be taxable in New York county for the properties of the business done in New York city as compared with that doe outside of this county. I am informed that a decision in a tax case in Ohio holds that a county is entitled to a pro rate share for purposes of taxation of the business done in that county compared with the entire business or the corporations. There are many foreign corporations whose business or incorporations whose business or incorporations whose business or incorporations whose business or along the form these centre. If the provisions of the Ford bill hold, the city will receive a large revenue from these companies.

"If it is held that the city of New York is enmost important ever placed upon the statute

enue from these companies.
"If it is held that the city of New York is en-"If it is held that the city of New York is enfitled to taxes on the business which originates
in this city it will make a vast difference to
the taxpayers. It would be impossible at the
present time to atate or even approximate the
amount which the city will receive in taxes
under this measure. The amount will, however, be very large. I cannot too heartly indorse the law and I trust that in working out
the details the fullest share of revenue will
accrue to the city."

Fresident Feitner of the Tax Commissioners said yesteriay that by assessing the fran-

the details the fallest share of revenue will accrue to the city."

President Feitner of the Tax Commissioners said vectoriany that by assessing the franchise rights of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Instead Science of the city would be increased \$200,000,000 and the constitutional debt limit raised \$200,000,000. This, with the increased real estate valuations, will increase the debt limit tower \$50,000,000, and if Comptroller Coler's bill to separate the debt of the county of New York from the city debt, as it was before the adoption of the new Constitution, is adopted, will increase the borrowing canacity of the city nearly \$100,000,000. President Feitner regards an estimate of the increased valuation of \$200,000,000 as very conservative. He said yesterday:

"There is no doubt in my mind that this law is constitutional and its adoption is a matter for great congratulation for the real estate owners in New York city, whose burdens will be decreased materially by such a large addition to the taxable property. Its effect will not be felt this year, of course, because the tax rate has been fixed already. There can be no doubt as to the superiority of the Ford measure over the Rodenbeck measure, which was so drawn that there was a possibility for the franchise owners to escape taxation on a great part of their holdings."

Among the officials of the various corporations which will be affected by the imposition of the tax there seemed to be no intention to fight the measure. Edward Lauterbach chief counsel for and a director of the Third Avenue Italiroad Company, said:

"As a lawyer, I would like to see the corporation fight the list because it would mean big fees, but as a director I would advise against it."

Samuel F. Sadier, Seerelary of the New York Stam Conventy, said that he

big fees, but as a director I would advise against it."

Samuel F. Sadler, Secretary of the New York Steam Company, said that he did not know of any intention on the part of his company to contest the law. Other gentlemen interested in the affairs of corporations said that they had not heard of any concerted attempt to knock out the law when it was placed on the statute books, and it was the general opinion that no such attempt would be made. General comment was caused yesterday among those who have followed the progress of the law carefully over the seeming lack of knowledge as, to its radical nature and sweeping scope.

ing scope. GAGE NOT COMING HERE TO LIVE.

of the National Bank of Commerce. It was rumored in Wall street vesterday that an offer of the Presidency of the National Bank of Commerce, which will become vacant on

of Commerce, which will become vacant on July 1, through the refirement of W. W. Sherman, had been made to Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury.

J. Plerpont Morgan, who is now in Europe, is Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce, and its Heard of Directors includes Frederick Sturges, Charles Lanier, Charles H. Russel, Alexander F. Orr, John S. Kennedy, Woodbury Langdon and John Claffin. Mr. Gage, before he became Secretary of the Treasury, was President of the First National Bank of thicago, the largest bank in the West. At the Holland House last night Mr. Gage denied that he was going to accept the President of the National Bank of Commerce. "All I know about it," he said, "is what I have read in the newspapers. The office has not been offered to me, and I want you to deny the report." ecretary Gage will return to Washington

Manhattan-Third Avenue Transfers in effect to-day. See map on all elevated stations showing points of transfer. Crossiown: Franklin, Bestrosses, transf. Canal. 42d, 12dth, 13dth, 18sth, 14th, 16tst, and 177th ets. Battery to Bronz dis-trict and parks. Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Bochelle, 8 cents.—Ada,

### GERMANY WARNS FRANCE. An Expostulatory Note on the Dreyfus

Agitation. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 28.-M. Ernest Vizetelly has sent to the Westminster Gazette an important ommunication on the Dreyfus case, of which the following is the gist: M. Vizetelly says he understands that the German Government recently addressed an expostulatory note to France dealing largely with the evidence taken by the Court of Cassation as reported in the Paris Figure. It intimates that much of the evidence has caused surprise and pain, and suggests in forcible terms the desirability of bringing the agitation to a speedy conclusion in the interests of both countries. France is also made to understand that in certain event ualities it will be impossible for Germany to refrain from publishing her own detailed ver-

sion of the facts. One effect of the note, M. Vizetelly says, has been that Premier Dupuv has impressed upon M. Mazoau, First President of the Court of Cassation, the advisability of expedition. M Vizetelly learns from private sources that revision counts eighteen declared partisans among the Judges of the Court and that fifteen are openly and resolutely opposed to it. The probabilities, however, point to a majority of eight in favor of revision.

## ALLPORT'S WILL WAS FORGED.

The Dead Man's Sister Gives Up Her Fight for Nearly All His Estate.

HELENA, Mon., April 28 - The Allport will case came to a sudden termination at Boulder this afternoon, when counsel for Mrs. Caroline V. Kelley, sister of the dead man, gave up the

John D. Allport was a resident of Basin and possessed of considerable property. Some time after his death Mrs. Kel made application to be appointed administratrix of the estate, and swore she was the only living heir. Later, helps living in Dexter, Mich., Chicago and other places learned of the proceeding, and also of a will that gave nearly all the property of Mrs. Kelley. They alleged that the will was a forger.

forgery.
A large number of business men from Basin,
Helena, Boulder and other places swere that
they did not think the signature to the will was
that of Allport. An expert also testified that
the signature was not genuine.

#### AN ELUSIVE FIRE.

Firemen Chase a Will-o'-the-Wist Blaze of

an Underground Trolley. The forward end of under-trolley car 1187 of the Eighth avenue line blazed up at 10 o'clock last night. The car was going east in climbed over the dashboard and the passengers got out by the renr. Foliceman Cox of the Leonard street station worked a fire-alarm box at West Broadway and Canal street. Engines came from three directions and a hok and ladder truck whirled into Canal street. Another car came up just then, and the motorman started to push 1187 toward Broadway. He had hardly begun work when the first engine arrived at the alarm box. The driver of the engine saw the blaze and headed for it. In will-o'-the-way flashion the fire moved on, and the firemen urged their horses on and yelled: "Stop that car:"

When the cars got to Broadway they stopped. The firemen threw pails of water on the fire, consigned the car men to an everlasting blaze and then went home. climbed over the dashboard and the passengers

# AT THE MERCY OF TRUSTS.

Poor Michigan Can't Keep Them Out, Although Pingree Is Governor.

LANSING, Mich., April 28.-In an opinion given to Secretary of State Stearns to-day At-torney-General Oren says that Michigan is at the mercy of trusts, there being no law under which foreign corporations can be excluded from the State, even though their capitaliza-

from the State, even though their capitaliza-tion and term of existence vastly exceed those allowed Michigan corporations.

These foreign corporations need simply pay the required franchise and the Secretary of State is obliged to file their articles of associa-tion, thus entitling them to all the privileges enjoyed by Michigan corporations. The opin-ion says it is within the power of the Legisla-ture to pass laws that will absolutely exclude such foreign corporations from the State, ex-cept so far as their business particles of the far as their business partakes of the nature of interstate commerce. It is expected that the Legislature will address itself to this task at once.

# MAZET INVESTIGATION PLANS.

Public Sessions to Go Over to May 16-Miers's Indictment to Be Asked.

The Mazet investigating committee will hold an executive meeting this morning at the office of Frank Moss, in the Bennett building, to lay out a plan for its work this summer. It has been decided not to reconvene the committee in public sessions until May 16, in order that the members of the committee can rest that the members of the committee can restafter their legislative duties. Assemblyman Fallows has been at work to find out exactly what can be done with recalcitrant witnesses and it is expected that an example will be made of Miers, the tailor, who refused to tell the committee about his whiskey dealings with a member of the Police Department. The papers will be laid before the District Attorney who will be asked to procure an indictment.

# ST. LOUIS'S WORLD'S FAIR.

Appropriations of \$6,000,000 Proposed b the Missouri Legislature.

JEFFRISON CITY, Mo., April 28 -In the Misouri House to-day the resolution permitting the issue of \$5,000,000 of bonds by the city of St. Louis in aid of the World's Fair was passed by a vote of 110 to 3. Then the resolution submitting to the voters the question of a constitutional amendment permitting the appropriation of a sum not to exceed one million from the State revenue for a State exhibit at the World's Fair was called up and adopted by a vote of 114 to 2. Both resolutions having passed house and Senate are now a law.

#### PLIGHT OF AN AGED COUPLE. Evicted After Thirty Years' Residence in

John Dunning, 70 years old, and his wife, Mary, who is five years his senior, were found wandering last night at Eighth avenue and Forty-first street by a policeman. The couple said they had no home, as they had been evicted yesterday afternoon from their rooms at 320 West Forty-flith street, where they had lived thirty years. Dunning said he was too feeble to work and was unable to pay rent. The policeman was forced to lock the old folks up in the West Thirty-seventh street station on a charge of vagrancy.

The indictment filed against Nicholas Mur ray Butler and Charles and Henry Holt, pub lishers of the Educational Review, for crimi nally libelling Joseph J. Little, President of the Board of Education, was dismissed by Judge Cowing in Part I. of the General Sessions yes-

The Little Libel Indictment Dismissed.

terday.

The indictment charged Prof. Butler with writing an article in which the President of the Board of Education was referred to as "an educational masted on "and an "antedluvian." who had been influenced by "the cohesive power of public plunder."

# Train Wreck at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 28.-There was a wreck on the Central Railroad about 8 o'clock to-night. A train of empty coal cars was going full speed, when just below Maine strest six of the cars left the track and were piled up in kindling wood. One large gondola was thrown down an embankment ten feet high into the greenhouses of Henry Leahy. A wreck train soon arrived, and by 10 o'clock the tracks were cleared and travel resumed.

Hearing on the Rapid Transit Bill.

The Mayor has received the Rapid Transit bill bassed by the Legislature. He will give a public hearing on the measure on Wednesday morning at 11 o clock.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived—Ss St. Louis, Southampton April 23; Ss Lucania, Liverpool April 22,

# TRUCE ASKED FOR.

# Filipinos Take the First Step to End the War.

# ENVOYS SENT TO GEN. OTIS.

The Rebel Commander-in-Chief Says He Wants Peace.

By Order of the Filipino President He Proposes a Suspension of Hostilities Till the Insurgent Congress Meets on May 1 and Decides Whether to Conclude Peace of Continue the War-Gen. Otla Renlies That He Will Consider Only an Offer of Complete Surrender-Negotiations Still Going On-No Cessation of Hostilities-The Filipinos Surprised by the Daring of the Americans in Thursday's Battle-

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Manila, April 28-4:30 P. M.-Gen. Luna. 'ommander-in-Chief of the insurgent forces, sent into the American lines this morning Col-Manuel Arguelles, his chief of staff, and Lieut. José Bergal, an aide-de-camp, presumably to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities preparatory to arranging for peace. At 9 o'clock three men were observed coming

down the railroad in the direction of Apalit. carrying a white flag. They were met by an officer of the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, to whom they presented their credentials, and they were then escorted to Gen. Wheaton. They made known their mission to Gen. Wheaton, saying that Gen. Luna desired peace. Gen. Wheaton congratulated the emissaries upon the wise move of their commander and forwarded them under escort to Gen. Mac-Arthur, at whose headquarters the best possible reception was given to them. Col. Arguelles congratulated the Americans upon their daring capture of the trenches on the south bank of the Rio Grande de fa Pampanga yesterday. They also offered an excuse for the defeat of the insurgents, saying that they mistook the advance of some of their own men who were marching from Macabele for a flank movement on the part of the Americans, as they were dressed in khaki uniforms similar to those with which the Americans were recently provided. The Fills pino commissioners expressed wonder at see ng Gen. MacArthur alive, as they believed that he had been killed.

that he had been killed.

Major Mallory conducted the insurger officers to Manila, where they are now holding a conference with Gen. Otis.

Manila, April 28.—6:35 P. M.—Gen. Otis said

n an interview this afternoon that the Filpino commissioners who arrived here to-day nerely represented the commanding General of the Filipino army, and that the latter, acting under the orders of the Filipino President, asked for a cessation of hostilities the Filipino Congress could be convened for the purpose of ascertaining the eeling of the natives in regard to concluding

gress having been called for May 1. Gen Otis replied to this proposal that he did not recognize the Filipino Government, and would only consider an offer of the complete surrender of the native army. Negotiations will be continued in the morning. In the meantime there will be no cessation of hostill

COMPLAINTS OF THE FILIPINOS.

A Bombastic Answer to the Proclamation of the American Commissioners.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. MANILA, April 28, 7:55 P. M.-Señor Mabint. he Filipino Secretary of State, has issued a bombastic answer to the proclamation of the American Commissioners. The document. which is dated at San Isidro, April 15, says that the Filipines are unable to comprehend the American arguments. The world knows. it says, that President McKinley issued a proc lamation forcing the American Congress to ratify the cession of the Philippines and imposing American sovereignty upon an unwilling people. However, the cession was void, the contract being made with Spain after

the Filipinos had destroyed Spanish domina-The Filipino proclamation complains of the failure of the United States to receive the Filipino representatives. American promises, the proclamation says, are sweet-sounding, but intrustworthy, as witness Admiral Dewey's seizure of Filipino launches. American rule t declares, will make slaves and laborers of the people. The present trouble is largely attributed to racial hatred of the blacks. The proclamation ends by urging the people to continued resistance to the Americans.

ALGER THINKS THE END IS NEAR, Great Satisfaction in Washington Over the

News from the Philippines. WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The military authorities are satisfied that the insurrection is the Philippines has practically ended. They will not say so officially, preferring to wait for further information from Gen. Otis as to the Filipino propositions, but their elation over the good news contained in the despatch received this morning is obvious. Experience in the Santiago campaign, when two weeks were required to arrange terms of surrender with no absolute certainty during most of tha period that there would not be a resumption f hostilities, has made the War Department officials cautious in expressing opinions. It

is apparent, however, that they are confident that the end is in sight. This is Gen. Otis's despatch:

"Adviant-General, Washington "Manilla, April 28.

"Adviant-General, Washington "After taking Calumpit MacArthur's division crossed kio Grande River in face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the raliroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which was due to the daring skill and determination of Col. Funston, under the discriminating control of Gen. Wheaton. Casualties slight; number not yet ascertained.

discriminating control of Gen. Wheaton. Casualties slight; number not yet ascertained.

This morning the chief of staff of the commanding General of the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the passage of the river, which wasthought impossible. The staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding General has received from the insurgent Government directions to suspend hostifiles pending negotiations for the termination of the war. The staff officer, with party, is now en route to Manila, and will arrive soon.

arrive soon.

"Lawton's forces are well in band in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is awaiting supplies to be sent to-morrow.

"Yesterday morning a force of 1,500 insurgents attacked the troops at Tagrig. They